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CLAIM AMENDMENT SHEET

SEP 20 2007

What is claimed is:

1. (Currently Amended) An aqueous mixture for application to concrete pavements for protection against water associated problems, comprising:

multi-compounds mixed into a stable aqueous mixture form, the compounds including alkali metal silicate, potassium methyl silicate, a surfactant, an emulsifier and at least 50% by weight water; and

wherein the mixture includes between 3.000% and 10.000% parts by weight alkali metal silicate solids; and

wherein the mixture is sealed into a container such that an unopened container maintained above 10°C has a shelf life of at least six months.

2. (Original) The mixture of claim 1 wherein the compounds include tartaric acid and sodium carbonate.

3. (Original) The mixture of claim 2 wherein the compounds include at least one anti-foaming agent.

4. (Original) The mixture of claim 3 wherein the compounds include at least one cleaner agent.

5. (Original) The mixture of claim 4 wherein the water includes deionized water, the anti-foaming agent includes isopropyl alcohol and the cleaner includes sodium hydrochlorite.

6. (Original) The mixture of claims 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein the surfactant includes nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether; and the emulsifier includes a fatty acid and at least one of sodium hydroxide, tetra potassium pyrophosphate and hexameta potassium phosphate.

7. (Original) The mixture of claim 6 wherein the fatty acid includes alkylbenzenesulfonic acid.

8. (Original) The mixture of claims 1, 2, 3, or 4 wherein the water includes deionized water.

9. (Original) The mixture of claim 6 wherein the water includes deionized water.

10. (Original) An aqueous mixture for application to concrete pavements for protection against water associated problems, comprising:

deionized water;

between 7.500% to 25.000% parts by weight sodium silicate solution (40% solids content);

between 1.650% to 7.500% by weight potassium methyl silicate (40% aqueous solution);

between 0.004% to 0.020% by weight (pure) alkylbenzensulfonic acid;

between 0.050% and 0.300% by weight (anhydrous) isopropyl alcohol;

between 0.005% to 0.075% (pure) nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether;

between 0.002% to 0.025% by weight sodium hydroxide (50% NaOH aqueous solution);

between 0.003% to 0.025% by weight sodium hypochlorite (of a 12.5% NaOCl aqueous solution);

between 0.750% to 3.500% by weight tartaric acid (pure solid form measured by weight);

and

between 0.532% to 2.482% by weight anhydrous sodium carbonate (pure solid measured by weight);

mixed into a stable aqueous mixture form.

11. (Original) The aqueous mixture of claim 10, comprising;

approximately 0.008% by weight alkylbenzensulfonic acid (pure);

approximately 0.121% by weight isopropyl alcohol (anhydrous);

approximately 0.013% nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether (pure);

approximately 0.005% by weight sodium hydroxide (50% NaOH aqueous solution);

approximately 0.009% sodium hypochlorite (12.5% NaOCl aqueous solution);

approximately 19.212% by weight sodium silicate solution (40% solid content);

approximately 1.816% by weight tartaric acid (pure solid form measured by weight);

approximately 1.288% anhydrous sodium carbonate (pure solid measured by weight);

approximately 4.312% by weight potassium methyl silicate (40% aqueous solution);

and

approximately 73.217% by weight deionized water.

12. (Withdrawn) A method for protecting concrete pavement, comprising;

applying an aqueous chemical mixture to the concrete pavement; and

curing the mixture; thereby, by the means of the application of one mixture,

repelling water penetration at the pavement surface; and  
blocking water penetration within concrete matrices of the pavement by at least  
hydrophilic crystallization.

13. (Withdrawn) A method for protecting concrete pavement, comprising;  
applying an aqueous chemical mixture to the concrete pavement; and  
curing the mixture; thereby, by the means of the application of one mixture,  
repelling water penetration at the pavement surface; and  
blocking water penetration within concrete matrices of the pavement by at least  
hygroscopic crystallization.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein the blocking of water penetration  
within concrete matrices of the pavement includes blocking by hygroscopic crystallization.

15. (Withdrawn) A method for making a stable containerizable aqueous mixture for  
application to concrete pavements to protect from water associated problems, comprising:

- (1) forming a dilute mixture of at least a surfactant and emulsifier;
- (2) gradually adding sodium silicate to water in a reactor and mixing;
- (3) gradually adding the surfactant/emulsifier mix to the sodium silicate mix;
- (4) adding to water tartaric acid in small portions at a time while continuously agitating;
- (5) adding sodium bicarbonate in small portions at a time to the tartaric acid mix;
- (6) gradually adding the surfactant/emulsifier/sodium silicate mix to the tartaric acid/sodium bicarbonate mix;
- (7) slowly introducing potassium methyl silconate to the surfactant/emulsifier/sodium silicate/tartaric acid/sodium bicarbonate mix and mixing; and

(8) letting the material settle for approximately one hour while covered before  
containerizing;

whereby a container maintained above 10 degrees C has a shelf life of at least six months.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15 including in step (1) forming a water based  
mixture of (a) at least one of sodium hydroxide, tetra potassium pyrophosphate and hexameta  
potassium phosphate; (b) a fatty acid; and (c) nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16 including in step (1) adding sodium  
hypochlorite and isopropyl alcohol to the mixture.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16 wherein the fatty acid includes alkylbenzensulfonic acid.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claims 15, 16, 17 or 18 wherein the water comprises deionized water.

20. (Original) The product produced by the method of claims 15, 16, 17 or 18.

21. (Original) The product produced by the method of claim 19.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12 that includes opening treated pavement for normal use within at least one hour of application.

23. (Original) An aqueous mixture for application to concrete pavements for protection against water associated problems, comprising:

multi-compounds mixed into a stable aqueous mixture form, the compounds including water; at least 7.5% by weight sodium silicate solution (40% solids content); at least 0.75 % by weight tartaric acid (pure solid form measured by weight); at least .5 % by weight anhydrous sodium carbonate (pure solid measure by weight); an emulsifier including at least one of sodium hydroxide, tetra potassium pyrophosphate and hexameta potassium phosphate together with a fatty acid; and a surfactant including nonylphenol polyethylene glycol ether;

and wherein the mixture is sealed into a container such that an unopened container maintained above 10°C has a shelf life of at least six months.

24. (Original) The mixture of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 wherein the alkali metal includes sodium.

25. (Original) The mixture of claims 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 wherein the sodium carbonate includes anhydrous sodium carbonate.